GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3289
ANSWERED ON:10.12.2001
BREED OF CATTLE
RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of indigenous recognized breeds of cattle and their potential in terms of Drought Animal Power and Milk;

(b) whether nearly 80% are termed as non-descript;

(c) if so, the steps taken to bring them under locally known breeds;

(d) whether several adverse effects of CB programme are surfacing in respect of diseases and productivity reduction; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV)

(a): A list of indigenous breeds of cattle is given in Annexure-I. Peak yield as high as 32.00 Kg. in a day is recorded in a few indigenous breeds of cattle. However, average lactation yield in different milch breeds range from 1200-2262 Kg. So far as draught animal power is concerned, draught output of 0.70 HP have been recorded, while the overall average power rating per bullock of all type is estimated to be about 0.5 HP.

(b): Although breed wise census is not conducted for Livestock, it is generally accepted that about 80% of indigenous cattle do not conform to the characteristics of any breed and hence are described as non-descript cattle.

(c): Broad outline of breeding policy for cattle in the country adopted since sixties envisage improvement of indigenous breeds through selective breeding and use of these breeds for genetic upgradation of nondescript cattle. Programmes are undertaken in line with this policy. The recently launched National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding also has a focus on indigenous Breeds.

(d)&(e): Most of the adverse effects observed in crossbred stock relate to higher susceptibility to climatic and nutritional stress as well diseases than native cattle, resulting in sub-optimal output from crossbred animals in terms of productivity and reproductive efficiency. These effects can be reduced considerably by adopting appropriate management and health cover packages which are generally cost effective and affordable.

Annexure -I

(Annexure referred to Lok Sabha Question NO.3289 on `Breed of Cattle` for answer on 101.2.2001

	Breed	Breeding tract	Type
1	Gir	Gujarat	Milch
2	Sahiwal	Punjab	Milch
3	Red Sindhi	Punjab	Milch
4	Rathi	Rajasthan	Milch
5	Deoni	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka & Maharashtra	General utility
6	Hariana	Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh & Rajasthan	General utility
7	Mewati	Rajasthan	General utility
8	Ongole	Andhra Pradesh & Maharashtra	General utility
9	Gaolao	Madhya Pradesh , Karnataka, Maharashtra	General utility
10	Krishna	Valley Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra	General utility
11	Tharparkar	Gujarat & Rajasthan	General utility
12	Kankrej	Gujarat	General utility
13	Nagori	Rajasthan	Drought
14	Bachaur	Bihar	Drought
15	Kenkatha	Uttar Pradesh	Drought
16	Malvi	Madhya Pradesh	Drought
17	Kehrigarh	Uttar Pradesh	Drought
18	Hallikar	Karnataka	Drought
19	Amritmahal	Karnataka	Drought

20 Khillari Maharashtra Drought
21 Bargur Tamil Nadu Drought
22 Kangayam Tamil Nadu Drought
23 Ponwar Uttar Pradesh Drought
24 Siri West Bengal, Sikkim Drought
25 Nimari Madhya Pradesh Drought
26 Dangi Maharashtra Drought
27 Red Kandhari Maharashtra Drought